

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of the instant application are respectfully requested in view of the above amendments and the following remarks, which place the application into condition for allowance.

I. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS AND FORMAL MATTERS

Claims 1-74 and 79 are pending in the application. By this Amendment, claims 13, 24, 35, 46 and 58 have been amended. No new subject matter is added as a result of the claim amendments. Support for this amendment can be found throughout the Application as originally filed, specifically in paragraphs 0063 and 0064 of the specification as originally filed. No estoppel as to equivalents is intended.

II. REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. §112

Claim 79 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement.

Paragraphs 0063 and 0064 of the Specification as originally filed read, *inter alia*:

"Now referring to FIG. 6, the details of the preferred logic used by the controller 56 to energize and deenergize the receiver 40 may be seen. As intended by the present invention, when the user toggles a command button on the remote control device 28 shown in FIG. 1, an rf command signal is generated that is preceded by a repeating preamble (indicating a carrier) indicating that command data is to follow. The preferred preamble includes plural pulses, each having a period of five milliseconds ... The receiver is then energized at block 108 for a short wake-up time period, e.g., eighty microseconds, taking advantage of the components discussed in reference to FIG. 2 to rapidly achieve operating effectiveness."

Therefore, the activation duration is approximately 80 microseconds when the period of the preamble pulse is approximately 5000 microseconds. Applicants respectfully request the withdrawal of the §112 rejection in view of the foregoing.

III. REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 1-3, 7, 12, 24, 26-27 and 34 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,081,402 to Koleda (“Koleda”).

Independent claim 1 recites, *inter alia*:

“A radio-frequency (rf) control system . . . wherein in the step of energizing the receiver, an activation duration of the receiver is substantially shorter than the period of a preamble pulse.” (emphasis added)

In the Action, the Examiner fails to address the limitations added in the Amendment filed on June 19, 2007. Specifically, the Examiner does not indicate a teaching in Koleda or the other references for in the step of energizing the receiver, an activation duration of the receiver is substantially shorter than the period of a preamble pulse, as recited in claim 1. All the rejections in the Action appear verbatim from the previous Office Action. Additionally, Applicants respectfully submit that the portions relied upon by the Examiner, do not teach or suggest such a feature.

Specifically, Koleda fails to teach or suggest a radio-frequency (rf) control system wherein in the step of energizing the receiver, an activation duration of the receiver is substantially shorter than the period of a preamble pulse, as recited in independent claim 1.

Furthermore, in the first paragraph on page 6 of the Action, the Examiner contends that “It is no doubt that when the activation duration is much smaller than the period of the preamble pulse, power consumption is greatly reduced. However, the probability of not detecting a preamble pulse is high. On the contrary, when the activation duration is not much smaller than

the period of the preamble pulse, power consumption is not greatly reduced. However, the probability of not detecting a preamble pulse is very low. For that reason, if one's priority is power consumption, then he would design his system such that the activation duration is much smaller than the period of the preamble pulse; and if one's priority is not missing any preamble pulse, then he would design his system such that the activation duration is not smaller than the period of the preamble pulse." On the contrary, Applicants respectfully submit that it is the object of the invention to ensure the detection of a preamble pulse with small activation durations, these activation durations occurring according to a determined sequence. Therefore, the instant invention results in a combination of both, reduction in power consumption as well as reduction in the probability of missing any preamble pulse.

For at least the foregoing reasons, Applicants submit that independent claim 1 patentably distinguishes over Koleda, and therefore should be allowed. For similar or somewhat similar reasons, it is submitted that independent claim 24 patentably distinguishes over Koleda and therefore is allowable.

Further in the Action, Claims 5-6, 13-16, 18, 23, 29-30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Koleda in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,735,454 to Yu ("Yu").

Claims 9, 31, 35, 37-38, 42 and 45 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Koleda in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,058,292 to Terreault ("Terreault").

Claims 11, 33, 46-48, 52, 56-57 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Koleda in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,636,243 to Tanaka ("Tanaka").

Claims 58, 60-61, 63, 68, 69 and 71 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Koleda in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,128,470 to Naidu ("Naidu").

As understood by the Applicants, Yu relates to a technique for activating an active-mode high frequency clock following a sleep period for use within a mobile station.

As understood by the Applicants, Terrault relates to a radio transceiver having a receive mode and transmit mode, wherein the transceiver makes use of an application controller to control the operation of the transmitter and receiver portions of the transceiver.

As understood by the Applicants, Tanaka relates to an Interterminal direct communication in digital mobile communication system between PHS terminals, each terminal detects an intermittent timing signal from a predetermined control channel of the base station.

As understood by the Applicants, Naidu relates to a system for reducing cumulative noise in a distributed antenna network including a plurality of remote antenna units with each remote antenna unit including a receiver for receiving input signals, a signal strength processor for determining whether a valid signal is present at its respective remote antenna unit and an output controller for switching off the network connection when no valid signal is present.

Applicants respectfully submit that none of the cited references relate to a radio-frequency (rf) control system for controlling a component of a window covering, awning, security screen, projection screen, lighting system or the like, as recited in the instant claims. Therefore, Applicants submit that there is no motivation for one skilled in the art to combine the teachings of Koleda with the Yu, Terrault, Tanaka or Naidu. Additionally, none of Yu, Terrault, Tanaka and Naidu, considered either alone or in combination, teach or suggest the above identified deficiency in Koleda. Specially, none of the cited references disclose or suggest a radio-frequency (rf) control system wherein in the step of energizing the receiver, an activation duration of the receiver is substantially shorter than the period of a preamble pulse, as recited in independent claim 1.

For at least the foregoing reasons, Applicants submit that independent claims 13, 24, 35, 46 and 58 patentably distinguish over the cited prior art, and are therefore allowable.

IV. DEPENDENT CLAIMS

The other claims in this application are each dependent from one of the independent claims discussed above and are therefore patentable for at least the same reasons. Since each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual reconsideration of the patentability of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

In the event that the Examiner disagrees with any of the foregoing comments concerning the disclosures in the cited prior art, it is requested that the Examiner indicate where in the reference, there is the basis for a contrary view.

The Examiner has apparently made of record, but not applied, several documents. The Applicants appreciate the Examiner's implicit finding that these documents, whether considered alone or in combination with others, do not render the claims of the present application unpatentable.

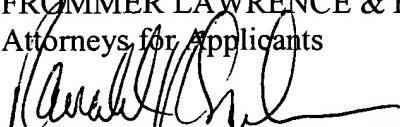
CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is believed that all of the claims in this application are patentable over the prior art, and an early and favorable consideration thereof is solicited.

Any fee occasioned by this paper may be charged, or overpayment credited to, Deposit Account No. 50-0320.

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